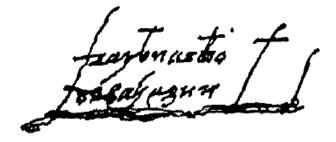
A.D. 1575-1580

General History of the Things of New Spain

also known as the "Florentine Codex"

Fray Bernardino de Sahagún



FOURTH PARACRAPH, which telleth of chia.

Chien or chian1

A seed which is like flaxseed, from which comes an oil like linseed oil

White *chia* resembles the ear of white maize. It is hard, juicy, oily.² It is in twos. It is that which can be broken up, that which fills out. It is tasty, savory. It is that of which *pinole* is made; it is potable.

Inje navi parrapho: itechpa tlatoa, in chian.

CHIEN: ANOÇO CHIAN

Vna semilla que es como linaça y sale della olio como de la linaça

iztac chien, iztac cintli, momati tepitztic, aio, chiavacaaio vntlaca, motlapananj, mopoçaoanj, velic, aviac, pinololonj, ioanj:

^{1.} Chien: Salvia hispanica L. (Dressler, op. cit., p. 146).

Acad, Hist. MS: chiavacayo.

Book 11 * Earthly Things

Translated from the Aztec into English, with notes and illustrations

By

CHARLES E. DIBBLE

ARTHUR J. O. ANDERSON

University of Utah

SCHOOL OF AMERICAN RESEARCH

IN THIRTEEN PARTS

PART XII

O. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY

> JUL 9 1965

> C & R-PREP.

Chapter heading designs are from the Codex

Published by

The School of American Research and The University of Utah

Monographs of The School of American Research and The Museum of New Mexico

Number 14, Part XII

	Tenth Paragraph, which telleth of the kinds of caves,	Page
/	whatever kind they are	275
	Thirteenth Chapter, which telleth of all the kinds of sustenance	279
	First Paragraph, which telleth of maize, of whatever sort	279
	Second Paragraph, which telleth of whatever kind of seed which is considered	283
	Third Paragraph, which telleth of the different beans	284
	Fourth Paragraph, which telleth of chía	285
	Fifth Paragraph, which telleth of a kind of edible amaranth	286
	Sixth Paragraph, which telleth of the gourds presently edible	288
	Index of Nahuatl terms	291

FOURTH PARAGRAPH, which telleth of chia.

CHIEN OR CHIAN¹

A seed which is like flaxseed, from which comes an oil Vna semilla que es como linaça y sale della olio como like linseed oil

White *chia* resembles the ear of white maize. It is hard, juicy, oily.² It is in twos. It is that which can be broken up, that which fills out. It is tasty, savory. It is that of which pinole is made; it is potable.

INTO NAVI PARRAPHO: itechpa tlatoa, in chian.

Chien: anoço chian

de la linaça

iztac chien, iztac cintli, momati tepitztic, aio, chiavacaaio vntlaca, motlapanani, mopoçaoani, velic, aviac, pinololoni, ioani:

^{1.} Chien: Salvia hispanica L. (Dressler, op. cit., p. 146).

^{2.} Acad. Hist. MS: chiavacayo.

I make pinole. I make it into pinole. I sow pinole. I produce pinole.

BLACK CHÍA

A kind of black chia

Also its name is *ayauhchien*. It resembles black maize. It is that which does not break up, does not swell up, does not rot, does not powder.

CHIENTZOTZOL, CHIENTZOTZOLLI

A kind of white, rather round chia, like chili seeds, or almost

Its growing place is the hot lands. It is like a spindle whorl, hard. It is that which fills out, which is broken up. It is broken up; it breaks up.

Thus is the *chia* sown, thus is it seeded: it is only sown and covered over with the soil, just thinly, just smoothed over with the foot.⁸ It forms a shoot, develops, grows, becomes like a spindle whorl, produces a shell, forms a shell,⁴ colors, ripens, matures.

The white *chia* is that which is uprooted, which can be rubbed in the hands.

I uproot chia. I rub chia in my hands.

AYAUHCHIEN

It is that which can only be rattled because its shells are just hollowed out.

4

FIFTH PARAGRAPH, which telleth of a kind of edible amaranth.¹

COCOTL

Amaranth which is like Spanish goosefoot

Also its name is nexuauhtli. Its foliage is herbgreen. It is leafed. It has butterfly-like leaves; it has leaves. It has branches; it has a top. The name of its spikelets is uauhtzontli;² the name of its seeds is uauhtli. They are sand-like, like spindle whorls, small and round, whitish.

FLOWER AMARANTH A kind of red amaranth

It is red, flower-colored.

3. Ibid.: omoczipachoa.

2. Acad. Hist. MS: vauhtzontli.

njpinoloa, njcpinoloa, njpinolpixoa, njpinolchioa.

TLILTIC CHIEN:

Vna manera de chia negra.

ioan itoca: aiauhchien, iavitl momati, âtlapanjnj, âmo poçaoanj âcioatinj, âteutinj.

CHIENTZOTZOL: CHIENTZOTZOLLI,

Vna manera de chia blanca y redonda como granos de chilli o casi.

tonaian imochiuhia, malacachtic, tepitztic, mopoçaoanj, motlapananj, motlapana, tlapanj.

Injc mopixoa: injc motoca chien, çan ommopixoa: auh in tlalli ic motlapachoa çan auhtic, çan vnmocxitlapachoa, achichilacachti, mooapaoa, mozcaltia, malacachivi, mocuechtia, cuechioa, moxaoa, coçavia, icuçi,

in iztac chian pioanj, matelolonj:

njchienpi, njchienmatiloa.

In alauhchian:

çan tzetzelolonj: ipampa çan camacoioquj in jicacallo.

\P

Inje macujili parrapho: itechpa tlatoa, centlamantli oauhtli, qualonj.

Cocott:

Vnus bledos que son como cenizos o cenilcos de españa

ioan itoca nexoauhtli, quiltic in jxiuhio, quillo, papaloio, amatlapale, mamaie, tzone in jmjiaoaio, itoca vauhtontli, in jxinachio itoca oauhtli: xaltic, mamalacachtic, iaiaoaltotonti, ticeoac.

Xochioauhtli:

Vna manera destos bledos colorados.

tlatlactic, xochitic.

^{4.} Ibid.: after cuechioa, xochiyoa is added.

^{1.} Uauhili: Amaranthus leucocarpus S. Wats. (Dressler, op. cit., p. 121).